

FRIDAY ELECTION SET



CAUGHT IN THE ACT. Four anonymous party hacks practice the delicate art of ballot box stuffing in anticipation of Friday's Model Parliament election. Students get their chance to "stuff" the ballot boxes Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Campus A cards must be shown to be eligible to vote.

4 Campus Parties Fight For Majority

U of A Model Parliament will survive three days this year . . . in contrast to three hours last year.

A new procedural rule has been enacted to remove the government's power to dissolve Parliament.

Model Parliament will open Wednesday with the Speech from the Throne read by Governor-General Basil Dean, publisher of the Edmonton Journal.

Speaker Prof. W. F. Dawson will call the session to order and debate will begin with consideration of the Throne Speech.

This year's Model Parliament is the collective effort of the four campus political clubs, and is the first Parliament planned by the clubs themselves.

The Political Science Club has set up an inter-party committee responsible for the operation of the Parliament.

The inter-party committee consists of two delegates from each of the political clubs, the secretary and president of the Political Science Club and a chairman elected by the committee.

The problems of last year's Model Parliament have been an-

alyzed and action taken to make this Parliament a success.

Last year there was a lack of communication between the Model Parliament co-ordinator and the political clubs, according to Lawrie Portigal, Political Science Club president.

He says political clubs and their leaders displayed a lack of compromising ability and general lack of communication among themselves.

The Model Parliament elections will be held Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the arts, education and math-physics buildings.

The polls will be open in Cameron Library from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and for shorter hours in 8 other places on campus.

All students are eligible to vote upon presentation of their Campus A cards.

The parliamentary session begins Wednesday at 6:45 p.m. in Convocation Hall. Thursday and Friday sessions will be from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. The public is encouraged to attend.

Political Parties Form Policies For Model Parliament Opening

By Ellwood Purdy

With only a few days remaining before Model Parliament opens next Wednesday, campus political parties are busy formulating and presenting their policies.

The policies of the campus groups are modelled along similar lines as provincial and national party policies.

Each party will be represented in filling the 63 available seats.

"In a province such as Alberta, we need greater economic planning," says Ken Kerr, arts 3, NDP leader.

"Economic planning is a good thing for everyone."

"To achieve a high income for government spending, we need a higher level of industrial development and a broader taxing base," Kerr says.

Other NDP policies stressed by Kerr include:

- giving Indians the right to vote in provincial elections, and
- bringing "greater academic freedom to Alberta."

Kerr said his party, if elected, will have no problem to fill the required seats with its 35 members.

The Liberals, headed by Stan Church, law 3, take another approach to political problems.

"We must grow up and pull our ostrich-like heads from the sand," says Church.

"There are many areas of our political situation that demand improvement."

"Our courts are not fulfilling their proper roles concerning divorce, our economic development is lagging, our electoral boundaries need adjustment and our nurses receive unfair treatment," he charges.

Policies stressed in the Liberal platform include recognition of Red China, judicial reform and establishment of a campus grievance committee.

Owen Anderson, arts 2, campus Socred leader says the purpose of his group on campus is that of all Socreds: "to obtain economic security for our citizens."

"Poverty and privation must be abolished," he says.

The approach of campus Socreds to national problems is the same as that of the national Socreds.

According to Anderson, the So-

creds seek two things: economic security and massive educational reform.

"We seek economic security, but as we seek this, government must remain the servant, and not become the master of the people."

Other points stressed by the Socreds include:

- cybernatic productive system,
- low-cost, low-interest housing rate, and
- acceptance of civil rights everywhere.

"The Conservative Party is the party of modernization," says Bill Winship, arts 5, PC leader.

"Only by approaching today's problems with modern views and modern policies can we cope with our pressing political situation."

"Many policies are out of date and are not designed to eliminate the cause of our political and economic problems," he says.

Campus PC's advocate a national educational system, more vigorous economic policies, and improvements in agricultural policies.

Other policies which the Conservatives would institute, if elected, include:

- negative attitude toward public ownership,
- broadened welfare programs, and
- modernization.

Model Parliament Has Strange, Dynamic Past

By Adriana Albi

Model parliaments at U of A have been for from quiet, dignified, meetings of serious, young parliamentarians.

Last year's model parliament election was described by a Gateway reporter as a "dull campaign." But this was before the session which lasted for two and one-half hours during which time a Liberal filibuster took place, the Socred members left the House, returned, and resigned their seats, and a Rump Parliament was threatened.

Nineteen sixty-three was a less eventful year. Sessions went to completion after a slow start caused by the theft of four ballot boxes 15 minutes before the polls were to close.

Charges of theft were laid against a subversive group called the New Movement for Individual Anarchistic Collectivism.

"A turbulent session" was the boast in 1962. Socreds and Liberals made "strange bedfellows," according to The Gateway, when a motion of non-confidence caused Socreds to side with the Liberal minority government.

Members of Parliament turbulently discussed Canadian trade policy, Britain's entry into the Common Market, free enterprise, and social welfare.

The first private member bill ever passed in the U of A model parliament's history took place in 1961. This gem was introduced by

a Conservative member and dealt with the publication of decisions of administrative tribunals.

In 1959 Conservatives received 14 seats while Liberals took 13. The Conservatives refused to sacrifice principle in order to form a coalition government, therefore the Liberals formed a government.

Polls ran out of ballots in 1957 and 1958 under an onslaught of voters. In 1957 the government's money bill covered a chair-lift from the Education Building to the north end of the campus.

The "mock parliamentarians" of 1920's mock parliament sounded like parliamentarians should sound. The Conservative prime minister introduced the imperial preference policy and "increased graduated income tax."

He stated "heavy taxes on luxuries will be established. Those who wish to buy expensive suits, shoes, silk shirts, cigarettes, etc., will have to bear a very considerable tax on these articles."

He added "Regarding immigration, we must remember that we are a part of the British Empire, and we must serve the best interests of the Empire, and of ourselves, by allowing only such individuals into the country as will be of a type to develop the highest kind of citizen."

Special inducements were to be offered British emigrants.

The Liberal leader saw the Conservatives as launching Canada into "the greatest orgy of governmental extravagance."

Vote :- :- :- Model Parliament Elections Friday :- :- :- Vote

Model Parliament Platforms

Social Credit



OWEN ANDERSON

It is a formidable task to represent a political party which has been in power for some time, and which has the largest majority in the history of the British Commonwealth.

Some feel that the Campus Socreds are dedicated to the maintaining of the *status quo*. Others think our task is to white-wash any and all policies of the provincial government. Still others feel that every problem in the province is a result of the Social Credit administration. What, in fact, is our position?

Certainly we support the provincial governments of Alberta and British Columbia. Who can deny that the two legislatures have provided dynamic leadership and progressive development? The real attitude of the administrations in both provinces is exemplified by their support of education. Alberta and B.C. lead the way.

QUEEN ELIZABETH FUND

The Campus Socreds have taken concrete action in an attempt to obtain more aid for students. A resolution presented to and passed by the Alberta Young Socreds seeks increased grants, scholarships, and more readily-available loans. This resolution will be presented to the Provincial government. We will ask for grants to take into consideration the increasing cost of living, particularly for students living away from home. This move could well be the most important financial proposal of the year. We ask your support.

A NATIONAL PROGRAM

The Socred object may be described as continuous progress though realistic reform. Moderation and stability are characteristics of the party, as demonstrated in previous Model Parliaments.

We seek greater economic security for Canadian citizens. But it is vital that traditional democratic freedoms be maintained in this quest. This implies that compulsion must be kept to a minimum, that government must be the servant, not the master of the people.

We recognize the magnitude of the changes taking place in today's world. The impact of automation "means people will have to start rethinking on basic issues." Here are some of our specific proposals:

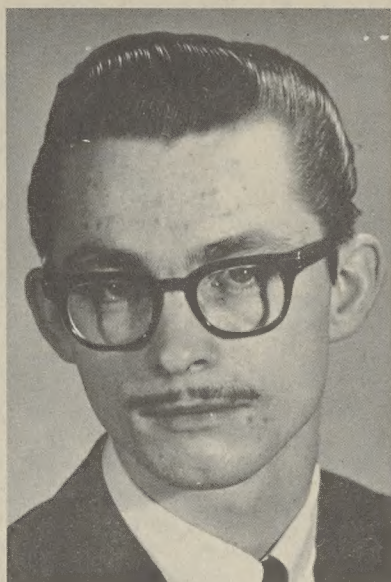
- the cybernetic productive system (the future fully automated society) will ultimately provide increased production. The growing population must get a fair share of this abundance. For this reason, some form of paying everyone must be formulated. Eventually an unearned basic income will be a human right.

- Combined with a leisure economy there must be a massive education program, including extensive modes of constructive, rewarding, and ennobling activity.

- low-cost, low-interest rate housing
- universal acceptance of human rights, this includes doing away with class hatred, racial discrimination, and religious prejudice.

- more attention must be given to the world's food shortage with greater distribution of the West's so-called "surplus". These are but a few of the changes which Socreds hope to see accepted by society. It is a concept wherein man may be elevated to new heights of achievement and a fuller enjoyment of his heritage.

New Democratic Party



KEN KERR

This year, we New Democrats on campus intend to stick pretty closely to a single topic in our Model Parliament campaign: Economic Planning.

A lot of people have told us that we won't get anywhere with such a dull issue. "Economic planning?" they shudder; "Who cares about economic planning?" Everyone's more interested in the Dorion enquiry and the Diefenbaker dilemma. Make fun of Premier Manning and we'll all love you. But economic planning's for the birds. After all, look at all the planning the Liberals and the Conservatives have done. Besides, no one is interested in *how* you're going to change Canada: it's *what* you want to do that we'd like to know.

But despite these well-meaning people, we're going ahead anyway.

We feel that the internal dilemmas of the Liberals and the Conservatives are obvious enough without our rubbing it in. And we most definitely don't think that you are going to vote for us merely because at the moment the other parties are in disarray.

ALTERNATIVES

We realize that you'll vote for us only if we can present positive alternatives to current Liberal-Conservative orthodoxy, alternatives that seem to you to make sense.

And this is why we're talking about something so "unexciting" as economic planning. It is absolutely necessary to the kind of future we want for Canada. To our opponents, our specific objectives look utopian; but if the economy is sensibly and equitably planned, all of them are perfectly feasible.

Thus, as you all know, we're in favor of medicare along Anglo-Saskatchewanian lines, of free education at all levels for all who can take advantage of it, of more dynamic and effective foreign aid, of cheaper insurance, of Canadian control of the Canadian economy, and generally of the best possible life for all Canadians. (We're also against sin and for motherhood.) Our opponents always object, "This would all be nice, but we can't afford it."

Our contention is that a country with the abundance of human and natural resources that Canada has can afford to abolish poverty, to equalize opportunity, and to mold the future into the shape we desire.

ECONOMIC PLANNING

This can be done by economic planning, implemented by the government (the only institution which can speak for, and is responsible to, all of us) after having been worked out by professional economists who are experts in their fields. These economists in turn will have based their planning upon the objectives, ideals and aspirations which are part of our common heritage.

A more specific discussion of economic planning will be found in our campaign pamphlet . . . we hope to convince you that, when it is more than a pious platitude given lip-service by all and allegiance by none, economic planning is an exciting, a rigorous, a challenging possibility for Canada. And we hope also to provide an alternative to the endless, brainless exchange of personal abuse and mutual debunking that passes for political discussion as our country floats peacefully nowhere.

Liberals



STAN CHURCH

Included below are parts of the campus Liberal Club election platform. This is by no means all inclusive; an extensive review of our party platform is contained in the "Eye-opener" which will appear on Tuesday.

DEBACLE IN OUR COURTS

If one could see the endless parade of people through our courts, who have to stand up and publically degrade themselves by admitting they committed adultery, nothing further would have to be said. The grounds for divorce in Canada are at least one hundred years behind the times. We feel Canada should progress one hundred years this year and broaden our grounds for divorce to include cruelty, desertion and incurable insanity.

LET'S BE REALISTIC

No one will seriously contend that our country's refusal to recognize Red China is based not on sound international political considerations but out of a desire not to offend the United States. We insist Canada should grow up and pull its ostrich-like head from the sand. It's time we admitted what everyone else long ago recognized— it is absurd not to recognize a country which has one-fifth of the world population.

Therefore, we would immediately grant diplomatic recognition to Red China and seek its admission into the United Nations.

We would initiate immediate action in each area:

- We feel that the citizen of this province has sufficient maturity of moral values to be his own censor.

- Representation by population is one of the cornerstones of democracy. Its high time a revision of electoral boundaries was made in Alberta to patch up our badly cracked cornerstone.

- The voice of the Dean of the Faculty of Law should be heard and acted upon. Its time we at least step in line with other provinces in the field of anti-discrimination legislation.

- Are we to tolerate a flouting of the democratic process in Alberta? The citizens of Edmonton voted in favor of Sunday sports. Our government would give effect to that wish.

- We will institute an immediate program for the development of all our natural resources with particular emphasis on the North.

Statistics across Canada show that an increasing number of co-eds are seen hurrying to class encumbered by more than merely books. As a result we will institute an immediate campaign to have contraceptives made more accessible to students on campus.

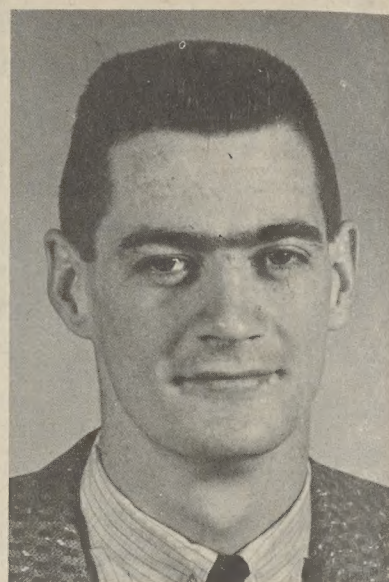
- Nurse's relief: student nurses are the backbone of any hospital.

- We will: 1. raise nurse's pay to \$30.00 per month; 2. ease curfew hours; 3. give nurses living out a \$60.00 per month living allowance.

- Campus Grievance Committee: The Liberal Party will establish a campus ombudsman committee. Any student would be able to bring to the committee's attention any administrative grievance.

- Fees: We will hold the line for the foreseeable future of fees. A Liberal government is prepared to invest the public money in the educational future of our nation.

Progressives Conservatives



BILL WINSHIP

The purpose of a campus political party is not to follow the dictates of the national or provincial parties with which it is associated, but instead it must discover those areas of Canadian society that need reform, and suggest how outdated institutions can be modernized.

In the past all of the campus political parties have not fulfilled that purpose, but have offered to the electorate policies that have tended to follow the party line, and that at times have borne little resemblance to the needs for reform in our society.

In this campaign, the program of the Progressive Conservative party is one of modernization. The assumption behind every one of our proposals is that Canadian institutions are essentially good, but that certain parts of those institutions need reform if Canada is going to maintain its present status in a changing, competitive world.

We propose that political parties be made legal entities so that they must make yearly statements of income and expenditures; that labor unions and corporations must make a statement of donations to political parties.

The Senate must take a greater role in the governmental process, such as research and committee work so that the House of Commons can pay greater attention to the governing of Canada.

A bill will be introduced which will require reapportionment of all provincial seats every ten years.

In order that our economy is more competitive, and that small towns do not continue to decay, we propose that national research centres be established across Canada to evaluate the resources of various areas, and encourage industries to establish in those areas.

Many areas of Canada suffer from a lack of skilled labour. We propose that more vocational schools be established so that this demand be fulfilled. We also propose that our immigration laws be reformed to encourage trained and trainable people to enter Canada.

Many of the larger urban areas are blighted. In order that these eyesores be removed, the PC Party advocates that the provincial and federal governments set up a national advisory board to evaluate urban renewal programs, and assist in the financing of these programs.

The Conservative Party proposes that direct welfare payments, instead of indirect, be given to the marginal farmer. Price supports should be at non-incentive levels; their purpose should be to stabilize the agricultural economy, not to maintain incomes at a high level. To avoid distortions in the agricultural economy, we would avoid equalizing regional farming opportunities.

The Conservative Party, if elected, would institute welfare programs that are based on need. Conservatives believe that welfare programs should be based on the principle of helping those who cannot help themselves.

We are opposed to public power in Alberta and propose that the monies collected from private power companies in Alberta from the federal government be returned to the provincial government.

We propose that a program of standardized education credit be instituted in Canada.